

Alexandria Advertiser.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

We understand the French Convention is to be taken up in Senate, this day, for reconsideration.

It is said Roger Griswold, has declined being appointed Secretary at War.

ESTIMATES for 1801.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in a work which exceeds 100 pages, has reported to the Congress of the United States, the following appropriations as necessary for the service of the year 1801.

	Dolls. Cts.
For the civil list, including the departments,	594,701 37
For the payment of annuities and grants,	1,753 33
For the support of the mint,	13,300 00
For the support of foreign ministers,	85,000
For expenses incident to treaties,	351,364
For supporting the claims of Americans abroad,	64,000
For supporting distressed seamen abroad,	30,000
For the valuation of houses lands, &c.	40,000
For the military department, generally,	1,400,001
For the payment of military pensions,	93,000
For the navy department, generally,	2,342,352 95
For the fabrication of cannon, arms, &c.	400,000
For the support of light-houses, &c.	38,622 70
For the second enumeration,	60,000
For satisfying miscellaneous claims,	5,600

Total, 5,529,695 35

The funds out of which appropriations may be made for the above purposes are, 1st. The sum of 600,000 dollars of the proceeds of duties on imports and tonnage which will accrue in 1801, which sum is by law annually reserved for the support of government.

2d. The surplus of the revenue and income of the U. States, which may accrue to the end of the year 1801, after satisfying the objects for which appropriations have been heretofore made.

At a late visitation of the public Schools at Providence, R. I. the number of scholars were found to be 988—who are therein instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, and elocution.

Extract of a letter from Providence, of the 22d ult.

"I cannot describe to you the situation of Providence at this moment.—30 houses and stores have been burnt since 9 o'clock this morning. Among the sufferers are John Corlis, whose store &c. were consumed, where it first commenced; Samuel Arnold's store; Thomas L. Halfey's do. John T. Clark's do. Green and Baker's do. J. Olney's ditto. James Peck's do. and house, and a large number of others in the neighbourhood, with all the goods. The streets are filled with furniture and damaged goods,

and numbers of families turned out of doors. The fire is still raging, and the damage already sustained is computed at 500,000 dollars."

A northern paper maker has invented a new machine to facilitate the progress of his business, by means of which he says, (after enumerating its many other advantages) he can even make ladies chip and strew hats useful, by converting them into very good foolscap.

On Thursday the 1st of January, Dr. David Ramsey, delivered, by appointment an Oration before the Medical Society of South-Carolina, comprising a history of the rise and progress of Medicine, and the diseases of the 18th century. The Society voted its publication.

The Editor of Poulson's Philadelphia Daily Advertiser having received from a friend the following Recipe for the cure of the Cancer, is induced, from the veracity of the writer, and the importance of such a remedy to many afflicted individuals, to lay it before the public.

A safe and efficacious remedy for the CANCER.

"Take the narrow leaved Dock root and boil it in water, till it be quite soft, then bathe the part affected in the decoction as hot as can be borne, three or four times a day?—the root must then be mashed and applied as a poultice.

"This root has proved an effectual cure in many instances;—it was first introduced by an Indian Woman, who came to the house of a person in the country who was much afflicted with a cancer in her mouth; the Indian, perceiving something was the matter, enquired what it was, and, on being informed, said she would cure her. The woman consented to a trial, though with little hope of success, having previously used many things without receiving any benefit. The Indian went out and soon returned with a root, which she boiled and applied as above, and in a short time, a cure was effected. The Indian was very careful to conceal what these roots were and refused giving any information respecting them; but happening one day to lay some of them down, and step out, the woman concealed one of the roots, which she planted, and soon discovered what it was; not long after a person, in that neighborhood, being afflicted with the same complaint in her face, she informed her of this remedy, and, in two weeks, she was cured.

—Some time after a man was cured of a confirmed cancer upon the back of his hand; after suffering much, and unable to get any rest, being told of this root, it was procured and prepared for him; he kept his hand in the water as hot as he could bear it for some time; the root was then applied as a poultice, and that night he slept comfortably, and, in two weeks, his hand was entirely cured.

"Daniel Brown's father having had a cancer in his head, had it cut out and apparently healed; but, some of the roots remaining, it again broke out; his doctor then informed him that nothing more could be done except burning it out with hot irons. This being too harsh a remedy to submit to, he was much discouraged. The Dock root was soon after recommended, and it cured him in a short time.

"In the beginning of the winter of 1798 a hard lump appeared in the middle of my under lip, and, in a short time, became sore;—it continued in that situation till spring,

when it increased and became painful; I then shewed it to a person of skill, and soon found he apprehended it to be cancerous; after two or three different applications, the complaint increased and spread rapidly.

"Lot Trip, having heard of my complaint, mentioned this root. I called on him to know the particulars of it—he gave me the necessary information—the root was procured, and used in the manner above mentioned—taking a mouthful of the water, in which the root was boiled, and letting it drip over my lips as hot as I could bear it; this I did three or four times a day, and then kept the root to it a day and a night, and in two days the pain entirely left it, and in two weeks it was cured.

"This remedy is simple, safe, and not attended with any thing unpleasant."

The intelligence from Europe furnishes remarkable evidence of the justness of the principles unfolded in the History of Pestilence, concerning the vicissitudes in the atmosphere, which are supposed to precede or accompany epidemic maladies. The failure of crops in some countries, the drowth in others which has been excessively severe, the splendid celestial phenomena which engaged the attention of the Prussian astronomers the last winter, several earthquakes and unusual tempests, all concur to fortify the opinions he had advanced in that work. It is remarkable also that the order of the epidemic in Europe has been the same as in the United States. The influenza of the winter of 1796—7 was soon followed by the plague among cats—which was common to both continents. To this succeeded the malignant fore throat, which in some parts of England is said to have proved fatal to every third person affected. Then followed the malignant fevers in England, France, Germany and Italy, which excited every where apprehensions of the plague. Finally, the plague in Constantinople, Egypt, on the coast of Africa and Spain. We have complete proof that this has been nearly the order of epidemics from the days of Hippocrates. It is the same as that writer has described.

Few men have leisure or patience amidst the political turmoils of the world, to consider the operations of the elements; but in addition to the philosophical advantages of the study, the consideration of those subjects would have a beneficial effect on our mortal views of creation, and the operations of the Creator. It is even probable that the new course of investigation, to which the facts will give rise, may yet lead to a discovery of the chymical process, by which the deleterious qualities of the atmosphere are generated.

[N. Y. Com. Adv.]

We will oblige Patrick Shelah, to-morrow.

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

The Stockholders in this institution are hereby notified, that a dividend of five per cent. is this day declared on that part of the capital stock of the company which is now paid. Payable to the stockholders, or to their order, in ten days from this date.

By order of the President and Directors.

J. B. NICKOLLS, Sec.

January 31.

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Just Received

A Consignment of the following articles

Cotton in bales,

Russia Canvass, Brown Rolls, Hessians, Oude Cassaks, China Custers, Baftas, English and India Luteffrings, Black Florentines, Sprig'd and plain jaconet Mullins, Ladies' Shoes, &c. &c.

Which, together with several articles on hand, viz.

Loaf, lump & brown Sugar,

Young Hyson, Souchong, and Hyson-skin } TEAS,

Allum Salt, Liverpool do. in bulk and sacks, German Oznaburgs, Flanders Sheeting, Cloths,

Writing and wrapping Paper, &c. Will be sold low for Cash, or bartered for Flour, Corn or Tobacco.

Hewes & Miller.

February 2.

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FOR SALE,

The large three story Brick WAREHOUSE, with the two story frame HOUSE adjoining, on the next lot to the north-east corner of King-street.

For size, strength, convenience and goodness of stand, this property is certainly the best in town. For terms, apply in Baltimore to Messrs. Martin & Jounfret, and in Alexandria to the subscriber:

Who will Rent

The three story brick Warehouse adjoining, formerly occupied by Mr. John Ridley.

A. CHARLES CAZENOVE.

February 2.

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The Members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take notice, that an Election will be held at the Council Chamber on Monday the 16th instant, at 3 in the afternoon, for a President and eleven Directors for the Company for the ensuing year, agreeable to the act of incorporation.

They will also please to observe that the library is removed to a convenient room in the central part of King-street, at the rear of Mr. William Gird, watchmaker, and nearly opposite Mr. Lawrence Hooff's.

JAMES KENNEDY, Sen.

Librarian.

King-street, Feb. 2.

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Valuable Property for Sale.

To be Sold to the highest bidder on Second-day, the ninth day of March next,

One hundred and seventy acres of LAND, in the county of Loudoun, with a MILL and conveniences equal to any in the county; as also buildings, a good orchard and meadows in good repair. The purchase money to be paid one half at the day of sale, and the other in two annual payments, giving bond and approved security. Said property is about four miles below Waterford, on the waters of Great-Catoctan Creek, formerly the property of Richard Roach, deceased, to be sold now by the Administrators of said Roach.

JAMES ROACH,

GEORGE TAVENTER, } Ad'rs.

February 2.

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